

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS****ALLOWABLE SUBJECT MATTER**

The Examiner has stated that claims 17, 19 and 20 would be allowable if written in independent form including all limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. The subject matter of claims 17 and 20 have been added to base claims 5 and 9, respectively. (The phrase “character state and properties” has been changed to “character shape and proportions” to correct for spelling errors.) Therefore, claims 5 and 9, and claims dependent therefrom, should be allowable for the reasons given in the Examiner’s Office Action of 3/17/05 for the allowability of claims 17 and 20.

**CLAIMS REJECTED UNDER 35 USC 112 (FIRST PARAGRAPH)**

Claims 1, 6, 10, 13, 14 and 16 were rejected under 35 USC 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description.

Examiner’s rejection was based on the objection to the recitation in claim 1 of “at least one display line of the diagram is magnified or reduced leaving unchanged portion of at least one display line” as not being disclosed in the specification. While applicant’s attorney has amended the objected to phrase, both the original phrase and new statement are clearly shown in the drawings and supported in the specification. For instance, the areas 222 and 227 in Figure 2C are the same size as areas 202 and 209 in Figure 2A. Further in Figure 3, the area other than the magnified area 1301 and linked area 1302 is unaffected by the

magnification of area 1301 and reduction of the linked area 1302. In the specification, in the first sentence the last paragraph of page 8 points out that profile information makes a “distinction between the magnified/reduced portions of the diagram and the other portions”. The second paragraph on page 7 has been expanded to describe what is clearly shown in Figure 3.

### **PRIOR ART REJECTIONS**

In the present application, portions of lines in a display of a page are reduced in size to compensate for magnification of other portions of the same lines in the page to maintain the integrity and/or configuration of the page. Magnified and reduced portions are presented by using varying shades of color and a pattern densities which correspond to the magnification or reduction ratios in the display. The portions that have been magnified and/or reduced are presented by varying color intensity; portions reduced in size are displayed with a deep hue in color to indicate that the portion is compressed and a magnified portion is displayed with a lighter color to indicate its expansion. As a result, changes in color intensity, in correspondence to the magnification or reduction ratio distinguish such changed portions from one another and from unchanged portions. Moreover, images of the display can be presented with a specification corresponding to each magnification or reduction ratio by linking the display with a movement of a pointing device, thus realizing a very easy-to-operate user interface.

**I. Rejection Under 35 USC 103**

Claims 5, 9, and 12 were rejected under 35 USC 103 as being unpatentable in view of Gould (6,219,052) further in view of Ramage (4,790,028).

As mentioned previously, claims 5, 9 and 12 are now allowable because of the addition of the allowable subject matter of claims 17 and 20 to independent claims 5 and 9. Likewise, claims 7, 15 and 18 are allowable since they depend from allowable claims 5 or 9.

However it is pointed out with respect to rejected claim 1, and claims depending therefrom, that the present application discloses displaying magnified and reduced portions of a diagram differently from each other and from unchanged portions of the diagram. The Examiner acknowledges Gould, and its description in the specification, does not teach displaying portions distinctly in three separate categories. As pointed out previously, in Figure 11 of Gould, portions are shown at most in only two different categories; the enlarged salient portions 61 and all other portions all of which have been shrunk or condensed. In acknowledging the fact that Gould does not disclose the representation of unchanged portions of the diagram differently from other portions, the Examiner relies on the teaching of the Ramage patent. The teachings of the Ramage and Gould patents are incompatible with one another. In expanding certain lines of text shown in Figure 11 of Gould, other lines of text are compressed so that the space taken up by the displayed subject matter is not expanded. In Ramage, the unchanged portions of the text remain the same and space is made for the expanded portion by distortion. In combining the teachings of Gould and Ramage the advantage of Gould would be

eliminated since the space taken up by the compressed lines would not be reduced to make space for the expanded lines in the combination. Therefore, it would not be obvious to those skilled in the art to combine the teachings of Ramage with Gould since, as pointed out above, the advantages attributed to the Gould invention would not occur in the combination.

Claim 1 is patentable over the combination since neither reference of the combination teaches displaying portions of a diagram in three different categories of expansion and it would not be obvious to combine the teaching of the two references to teach such displaying of portions in three different categories. Further, claim 1 calls for the expansion or reduction to be uniform by a single expansion or reduction ratio which is not true in Ramage.

Claims 7 and 11 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gould and Ramage as applied to claim 1 (5) above in view of Sakuma et al. (5,323,173).

As for the Gould and Ramage patent combination, the applicant's comments with respect to independent claims 1 and 5 apply equally well to dependent claims 7 and 11. Therefore, claims 7 and 11 are patentable over the prior art for the reasons given above with respect to claim 1.

Other claims depending from claim 1 further distinguish over the cited combinations. For instance, dependent claim 6 calls for a scale indicating the size of the diagram as well as the portions of lines of the diagram. The scroll bar of

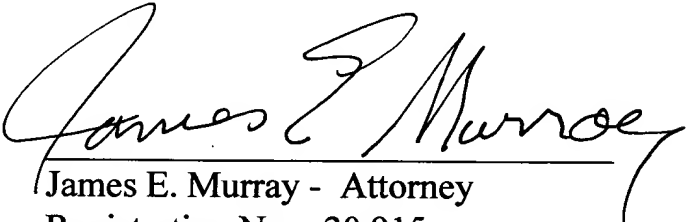
Gould does not distinguish between expanded, reduced and unchanged portions of the same line.

Similarly, claim 16 further distinguishes over the cited combination of a scale indicating the expanded or contracted state of segments together with numbers indicating the size of the same segments when not expanded or contracted as claimed in these claims is not shown in the prior art nor is it notoriously old.

The new dependent claims 21 to 25 also further distinguish over the cited prior art combinations in that they call for the characters in both the magnified reduced areas retain their character and shape. There is distortion used in the method disclosed in the Ramage patent (see column 2, lines 46 to 51 of Ramage).

For these and other reasons, the application is in condition for allowance and it is respectfully requested that it be reexamined, allowed and passed to issue.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "James E. Murray". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above a horizontal line.

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